

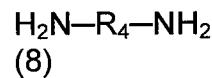
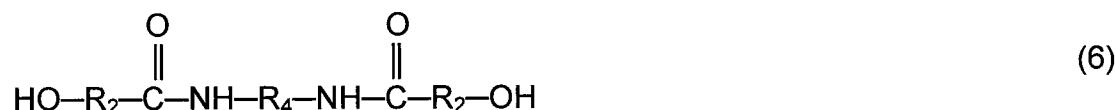
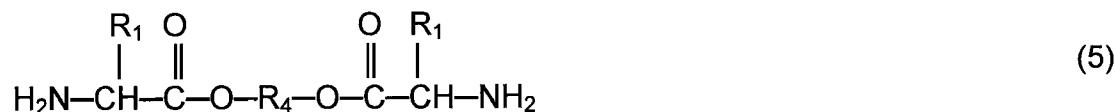
CLAIMS

1. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A medical article comprising an implantable substrate having a coating, the coating including a polymeric product of a reaction between a first reagent, a second reagent, and a third reagent, wherein:

(a) the first reagent is selected from a group consisting of compounds having formulae (1), (2), (3), and (4):



(b) the second reagent is selected from a group consisting of compounds having formulae (5), (6), (7), and (8):



(c) the third reagent is a dicarboxylic acid having the formula (9):



wherein:

R_1 is hydrogen, methyl, *iso*-propyl, *sec*-butyl; *iso*-butyl, or benzyl group;

R_2 is methylene, methylmethylen, *n*-propylene, *iso*-propylene, ethylmethylen, *n*-butylene, *iso*-butylene, *sec*-butylene, or *n*-amylene group;

R_3 is a straight chained or branched aliphatic alkylene group C_nH_{2n} , wherein n is an integer between 2 and 12;

R_4 is a moiety derived from a compound selected from a group consisting of poly(ethylene glycol), poly(propylene glycol), random poly(ethylene glycol-co-propylene glycol), poly(ethylene glycol)-block-poly(propylene glycol), O,O'-bis-2-aminopropyl-(poly(propylene glycol)-b-poly(ethylene glycol-b-poly(propylene glycol) (ED 600) and poly(vinyl pyrrolidone);

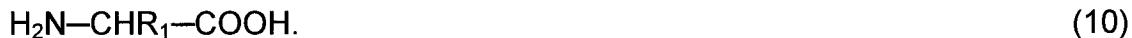
X is a straight chained or branched aliphatic alkylene group C_nH_{2n} , wherein n is an integer between 2 and 12; and

Y is a straight chained or branched aliphatic alkylene group C_nH_{2n} , wherein n is 1, 2, or 5.

2. (ORIGINAL) The medical article of Claim 1, wherein the implantable substrate is a stent.

3. (ORIGINAL) The medical article of Claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (1) is a diol-diamine, the diol-diamine is a product of condensation of an amino acid and a diol.

4. (ORIGINAL) The medical article of Claim 3, wherein the amino acid has the formula (10):

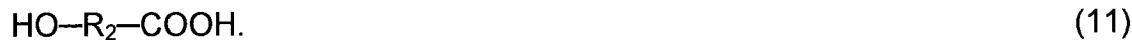


5. (ORIGINAL) The medical article of Claim 3, wherein the amino acid is selected from a group consisting of glycine, alanine, valine, isoleucine, leucine, and phenyl alanine.

6. (ORIGINAL) The medical article of Claim 3, wherein a diol is selected from a group consisting of ethylene glycol, 1,3-propanediol, 1,4-butane diol, 1,5-pentanediol, 1,6-hexanediol, 1,7-heptanediol, 1,8-octanediol, 1,9-nonanediol, 1,10-decanediol, 1,11-undecanediol, and 1,12-dodecanediol.

7. (WITHDRAWN) The medical article of Claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (2) is an amidediol, the amidediol is a product of condensation of a hydroxy acid and a diamine.

8. (WITHDRAWN) The medical article of Claim 7, wherein the hydroxy acid has the formula (11):



9. (WITHDRAWN) The medical article of Claim 7, wherein the hydroxy acid is selected from a group consisting of glycolic acid, lactic acid, β -hydroxybutyric acid, α -hydroxyvaleric acid, and ϵ -hydroxycaproic acid.

10. (WITHDRAWN) The medical article of Claim 7, wherein the diamine is selected from a group consisting of putrescine, 1,2ethanediamine, and cadavarene.

11. (WITHDRAWN) The medical article of Claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (3) is selected from a group consisting of ethylene glycol, 1,3-propanediol, 1,4-butane diol, 1,5-pentanediol, 1,6-hexanediol, 1,7-heptanediol, 1,8-octanediol, 1,9-nonenediol, 1,10-decanediol, 1,11-undecanediol, and 1,12-dodecanediol.

12. (WITHDRAWN) The medical article of Claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (4) is selected from a group consisting of putrescine, 1,2ethanediamine, and cadavarene.

13. (ORIGINAL) The medical article of Claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (5) is a PEG-diester-diamine conjugate, the conjugate is a product of condensation of an amino acid and poly(ethylene glycol).

14. (ORIGINAL) The medical article of Claim 13, wherein the amino acid has the formula (10):



15. (ORIGINAL) The medical article of Claim 13, wherein the amino acid is selected from a group consisting of glycine, alanine, valine, isoleucine, leucine, phenylalanine, tyrosine, serine, and glutamic acid.

16. (WITHDRAWN) The medical article of Claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (6) is a PEG-amidediol conjugate, the conjugate is a product of condensation of a hydroxy acid and PEG-diamine.

17. (WITHDRAWN) The medical article of Claim 16, wherein the hydroxy acid has the formula (11):



18. (WITHDRAWN) The medical article of Claim 17, wherein the hydroxy acid is selected from a group consisting of glycolic acid, lactic acid, β -hydroxybutyric acid, α -hydroxyvaleric acid, and ϵ -hydroxycaproic acid.

19. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A medical article comprising an implantable substrate having a coating, the coating including a copolymer having a general formula (12) or (13):



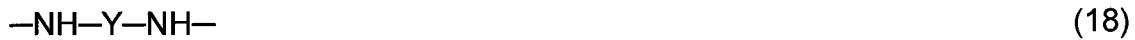
wherein:

M is a moiety represented by the structure having the formula (14)



P is a moiety selected from a group consisting of structures having the formulae (15), (16), (17), and (18):





Q is a moiety selected from a group consisting of structures having the formulae (19), (20), and (21)



M₁ is a moiety represented by the structure having the formula (22):



R₁ is hydrogen, methyl, *iso*-propyl, *sec*-butyl; *iso*-butyl, or benzyl group;

R₂ is methylene, methylmethylen, *n*-propylene, *iso*-propylene, ethylmethylen, *n*-butylene, *iso*-butylene, *sec*-butylene, or *n*-amylene group;

R₃ is a straight chained or branched aliphatic alkylene group C_nH_{2n}, wherein n is an integer between 2 and 12;

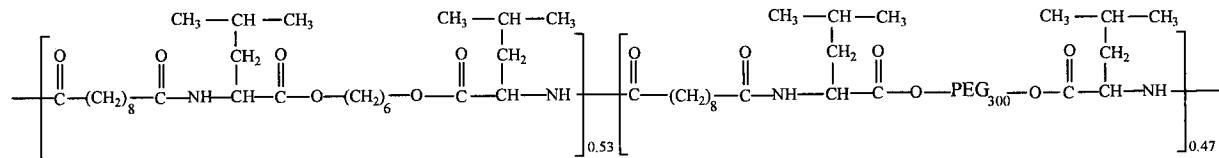
X is a straight chained or branched aliphatic alkylene group C_nH_{2n}, wherein n is an integer between 2 and 12;

Y is a straight chained or branched aliphatic alkylene group C_nH_{2n}, wherein n is 1, 2, or 5;

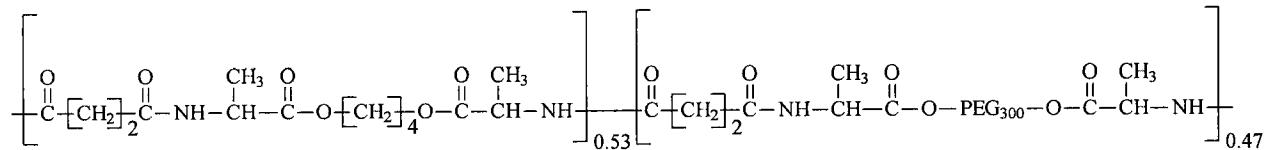
Z is a moiety derived from a compound selected from a group consisting of poly(ethylene glycol), poly(propylene glycol), random poly(ethylene glycol-co-propylene glycol), poly(ethylene glycol)-block-poly(propylene glycol), O,O'-bis-2-aminopropyl-(poly(propylene glycol)-b-poly(ethylene glycol)-b-poly(propylene glycol) (ED 600) and poly(vinyl pyrrolidone; and

m, n, and p are integers where the value of m is between 5 and 1,800, the value of n is between 1 and 800 and the value of p is between 4 and 1,500.

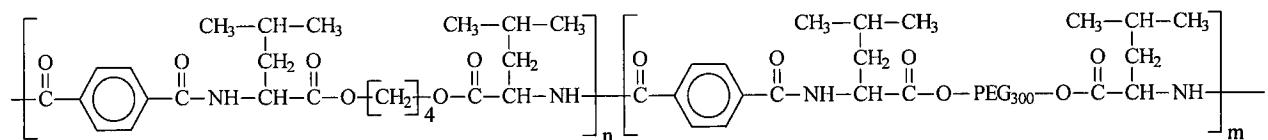
20. (ORIGINAL) The medical article of Claim 19, wherein the polymer is selected from a group consisting of copolymers of formulae (23), (24), (25), (26), (27), (28), (29), (30), (31), (32), (33), (34), (35), (36), (37), (38), (39), (40), (41), (42), and (43):



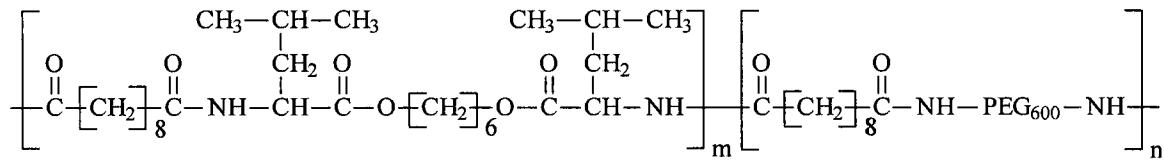
(23)



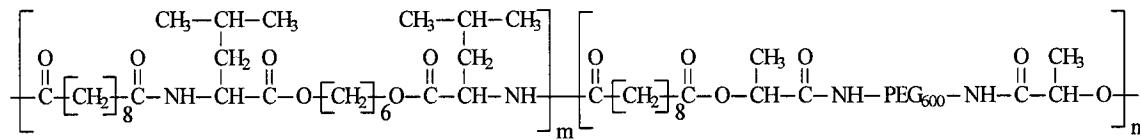
(24)



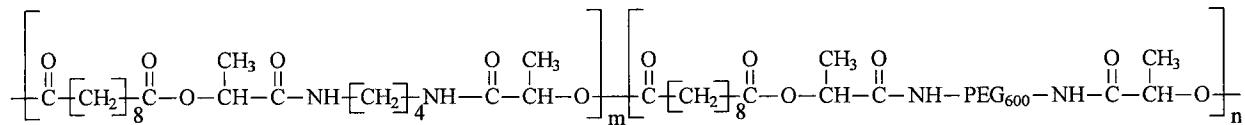
(25)



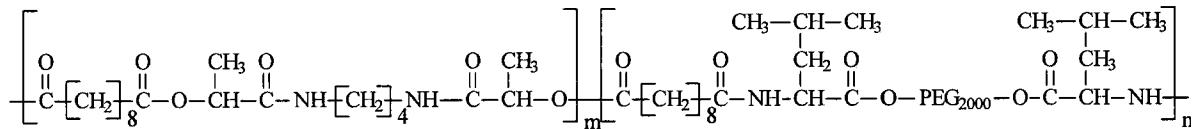
(26)



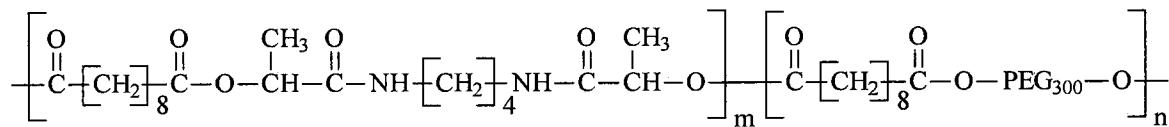
(27)



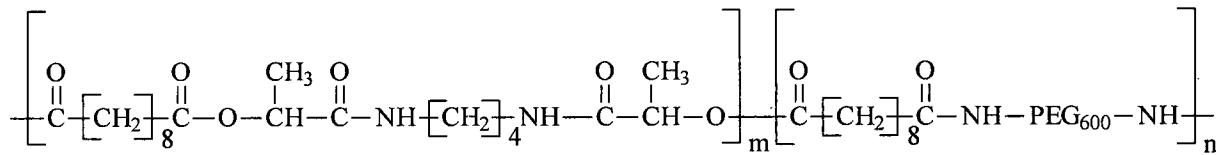
[[(])] (28)



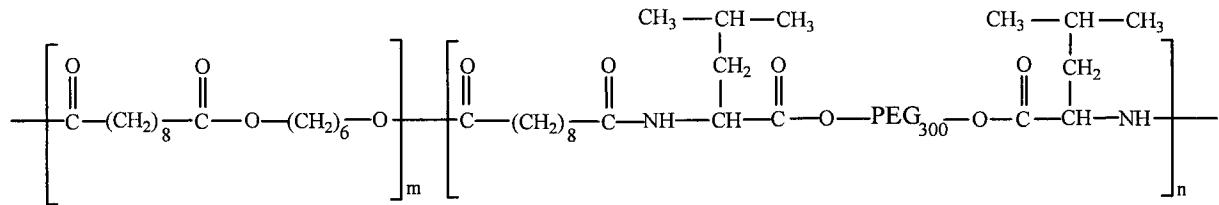
(29)



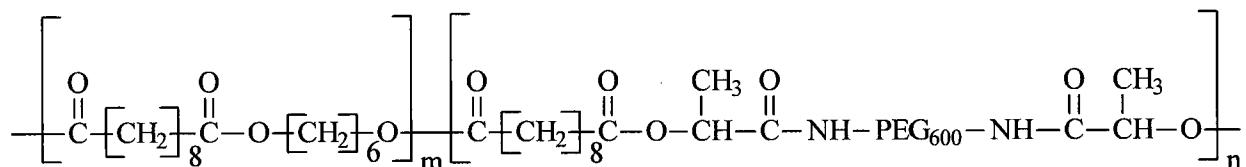
(30)



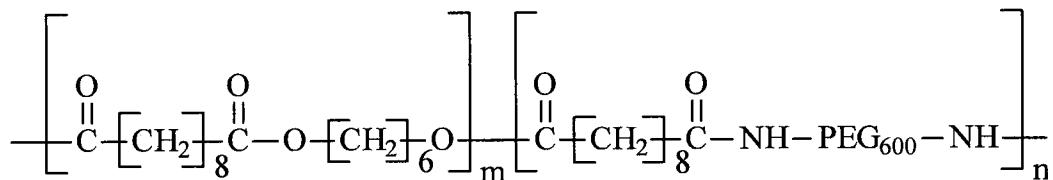
(31)



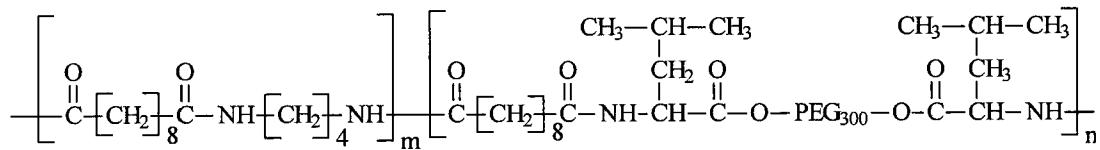
(32)



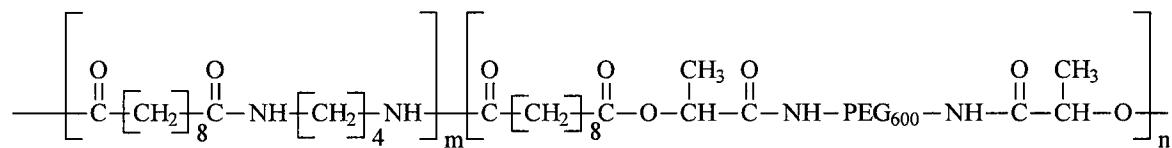
(33)



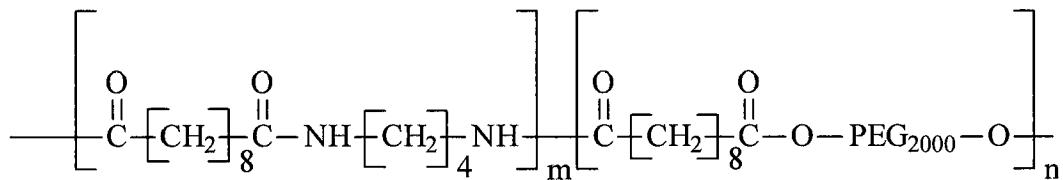
(34)



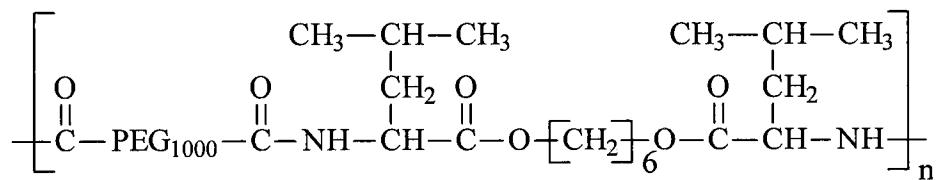
(35)



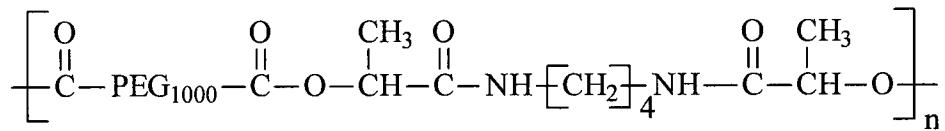
(36)



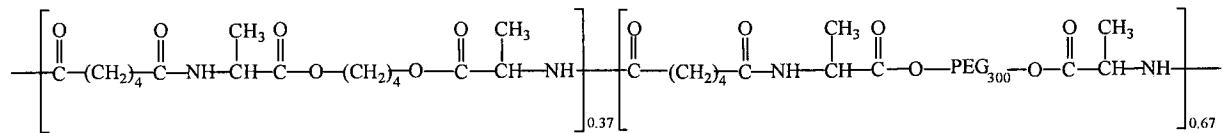
(37)



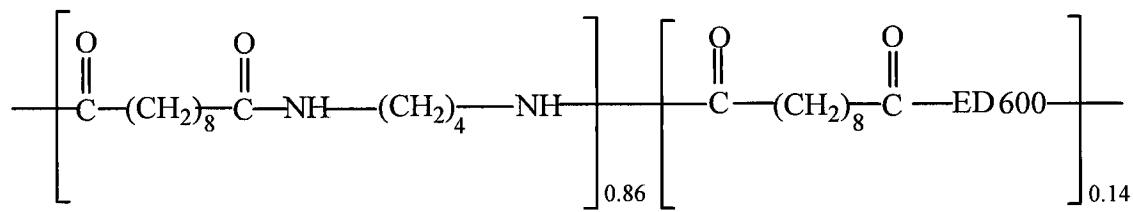
(38)



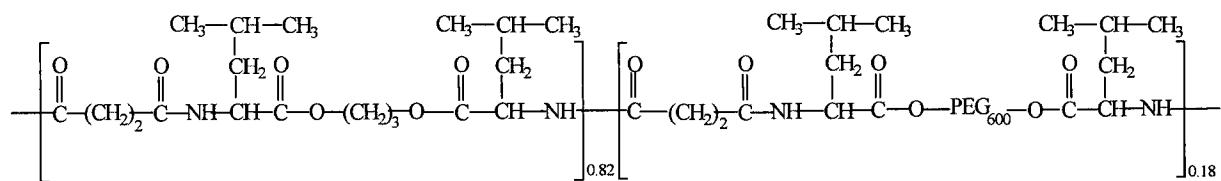
(39)



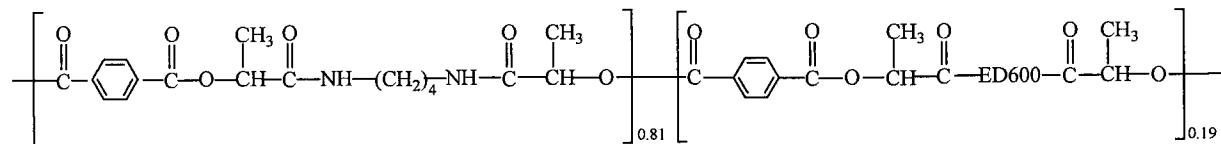
(40)



(41)



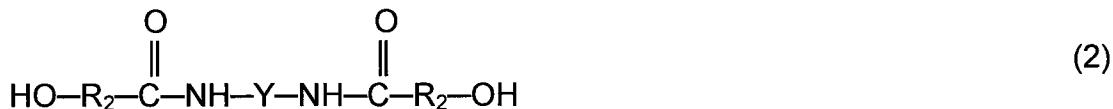
(42)



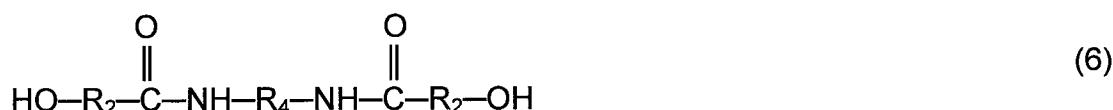
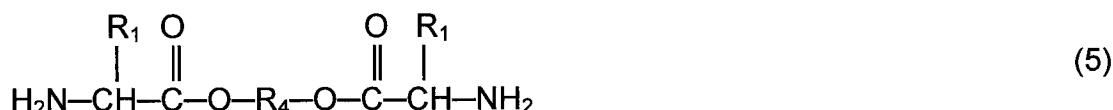
(43)

21. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method for fabricating a medical article, the method including synthesizing a copolymer and forming a coating based on the copolymer on at least a portion of an implantable substrate, the synthesizing of the copolymer including reacting a first reagent with a second reagent and with a third reagent, wherein:

(a) the first reagent is selected from a group consisting of compounds having formulae (1), (2), (3), and (4):



(b) the second reagent is selected from a group consisting of compounds having formulae (5), (6), (7), and (8):



(c) the third reagent is a dicarboxylic acid having the formula (9):



wherein:

R_1 is hydrogen, methyl, *iso*-propyl, *sec*-butyl, *iso*-butyl, or benzyl group;

R_2 is methylene, methylmethylen, *n*-propylene, *iso*-propylene, ethylmethylen, *n*-butylene, *iso*-butylene, *sec*-butylene, or *n*-amylene group;

R₃ is a straight chained or branched aliphatic alkylene group C_nH_{2n}, wherein n is an integer between 2 and 12;

R₄ is a moiety derived from a compound selected from a group consisting of poly(ethylene glycol), poly(propylene glycol), random poly(ethylene glycol-co-propylene glycol), poly(ethylene glycol)-block-poly(propylene glycol), O,O'-bis-2-aminopropyl-(poly(propylene glycol)-b-poly(ethylene glycol-b-poly(propylene glycol) (ED 600) and poly(vinyl pyrrolidone);

X is a straight chained or branched aliphatic alkylene group C_nH_{2n}, wherein n is an integer between 2 and 12;

Y is a straight chained or branched aliphatic alkylene group C_nH_{2n}, wherein n is 1, 2, or 5.

22. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 21, wherein the implantable substrate is a stent.

23. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 21, wherein the molar ratio between the first reagent, the second reagent, and the third reagent is about 1:1:2.

24. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 21, wherein the compound of formula (1) is a diol-diamine, the diol-diamine is a product of condensation of an amino acid and a diol.

25. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of Claim 24, wherein the amino acid has the formula (10):



26. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 24, wherein the amino acid is selected from a group consisting of glycine, alanine, valine, isoleucine, leucine, and phenyl alanine.

27. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 24, wherein a diol is selected from a group consisting of ethylene glycol, 1,3-propanediol, 1,4-butane diol, 1,5-pentanediol, 1,6-hexanediol, 1,7-heptanediol, 1,8-octanediol, 1,9-nonanediol, 1,10-decanediol, 1,11-undecanediol, and 1,12-dodecanediol.

28. (WITHDRAWN) The method of Claim 21, wherein the compound of formula (2) is an amidediol, the amidediol is a product of condensation of a hydroxy acid and a diamine.

29. (WITHDRAWN) The method article of Claim 28, wherein the hydroxy acid has the formula (11):



30. (WITHDRAWN) The method of Claim 28, wherein the hydroxy acid is selected from a group consisting of glycolic acid, lactic acid, β -hydroxybutyric acid, α -hydroxyvaleric acid, and ϵ -hydroxycaproic acid.

31. (WITHDRAWN) The method of Claim 28, wherein the diamine is selected from a group consisting of putrescine, 1,2ethanediamine, and cadavarene.

32. (WITHDRAWN) The method of Claim 21, wherein the compound of formula (3) is selected from a group consisting of ethylene glycol, 1,3-propanediol, 1,4-butane

diol, 1,5-pentanediol, 1,6-hexanediol, 1,7-heptanediol, 1,8-octanediol, 1,9-nonenediol, 1,10-decanediol, 1,11-undecanediol, and 1,12-dodecanediol.

33. (WITHDRAWN) The method of Claim 21, wherein the compound of formula (4) is selected from a group consisting of putrescine, 1,2ethanediamine, and cadavarene.

34. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 21, wherein the compound of formula (5) is a PEG-diester-diamine conjugate, the conjugate is a product of condensation of an amino acid and poly(ethylene glycol).

35. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of Claim 34, wherein the amino acid has the formula (10):



36. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of Claim 34, wherein the amino acid is selected from a group consisting of glycine, alanine, valine, isoleucine, leucine, phenyl alanine, tyrosine, serine, and glutamic acid.

37. (WITHDRAWN) The method of Claim 21, wherein the compound of formula (6) is a PEG-amidediol conjugate, the conjugate is a product of condensation of a hydroxy acid and PEG-diamine.

38. (WITHDRAWN) The method of Claim 37, wherein the hydroxy acid has the formula (11):



39. (WITHDRAWN) The method of Claim 37, wherein the hydroxy acid is selected from a group consisting of glycolic acid, lactic acid, β -hydroxybutyric acid, α -hydroxyvaleric acid, and ϵ -hydroxycaproic acid.

40. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method for fabricating a medical article, the method including synthesizing a copolymer and forming a coating based on the copolymer on at least a portion of an implantable substrate, wherein the copolymer has a general formula (12) or (13):

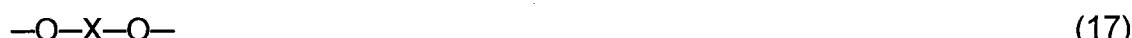


wherein:

M is a moiety represented by the structure having the formula (14)



P is a moiety selected from a group consisting of structures having the formulae (15), (16), (17), and (18):



—NH—Y—NH— (18)

Q is a moiety selected from a group consisting of structures having the formulae (19), (20), and (21)



—O—Z—O—, and —NH—Z—NH— (21)

M₁ is a moiety represented by the structure having the formula (22):



R₁ is hydrogen, methyl, *iso*-propyl, *sec*-butyl; *iso*-butyl, or benzyl group;

R₂ is methylene, methylmethylen, *n*-propylene, *iso*-propylene, ethylmethylen, *n*-butylene, *iso*-butylene, *sec*-butylene, or *n*-amylene group;

R₃ is a straight chained or branched aliphatic alkylene group C_nH_{2n}, wherein n is an integer between 2 and 12;

X is a straight chained or branched aliphatic alkylene group C_nH_{2n}, wherein n is an integer between 2 and 12;

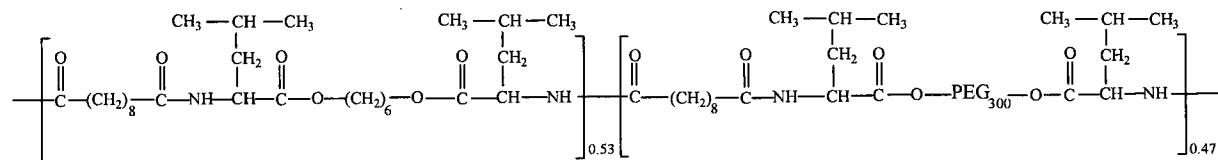
Y is a straight chained or branched aliphatic alkylene group C_nH_{2n}, wherein n is 1, 2, or 5; and

Z is a moiety derived from a compound selected from a group consisting of poly(ethylene glycol), poly(propylene glycol), random poly(ethylene glycol-co-propylene

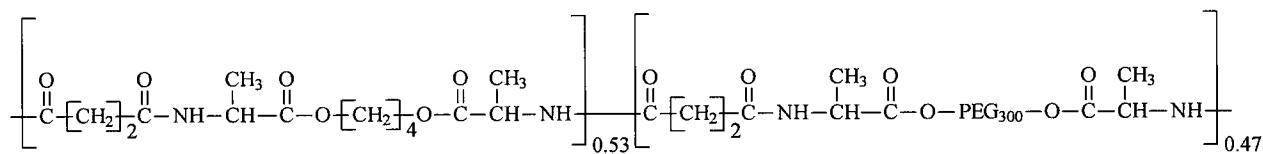
glycol), poly(ethylene glycol)-block-poly(propylene glycol), O,O'-bis-2-aminopropyl-(poly(propylene glycol)-b-poly(ethylene glycol)-b-poly(propylene glycol) (ED 600) and poly(vinyl pyrrolidone; and

m, n, and p are integers where the value of m is between 5 and 1,800, the value of n is between 1 and 800 and the value of p is between 4 and 1,500.

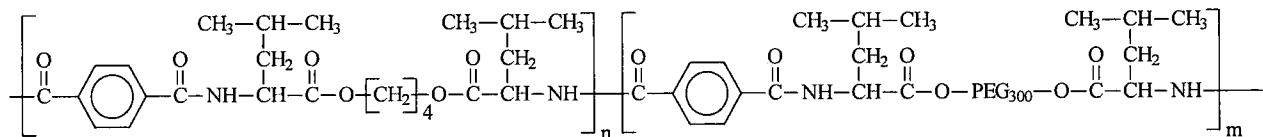
41. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 40, wherein the copolymer is selected from a group consisting of copolymers of formulae (23), (24), (25), (26), (27), (28), (29), (30), (31), (32), (33), (34), (35), (36), (37), (38), (39), (40), (41), (42), and (43):



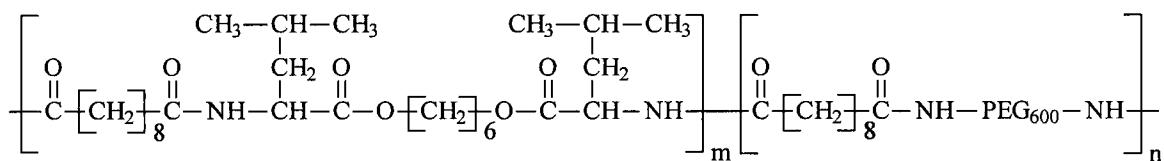
(23)



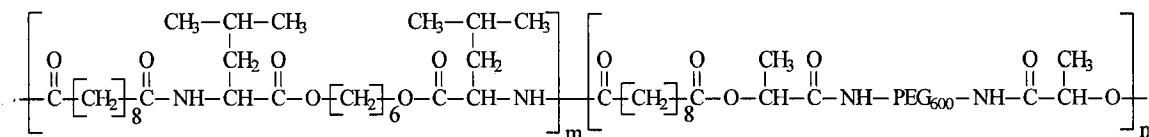
(24)



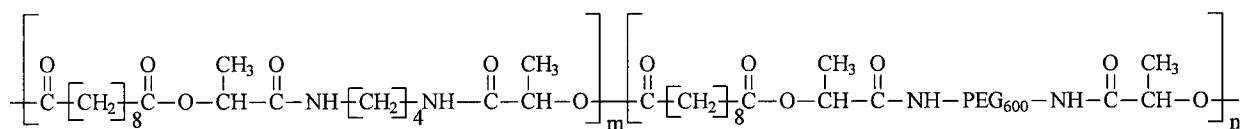
(25)



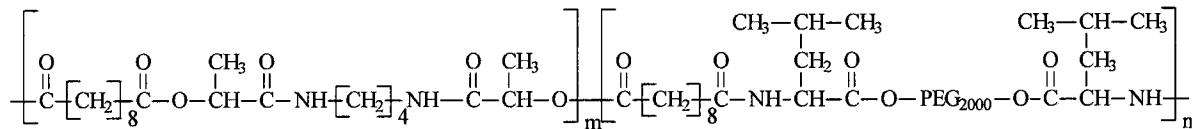
(26)



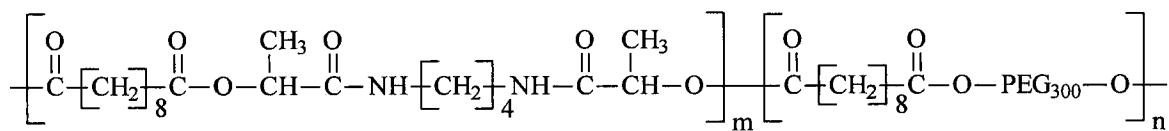
(27)



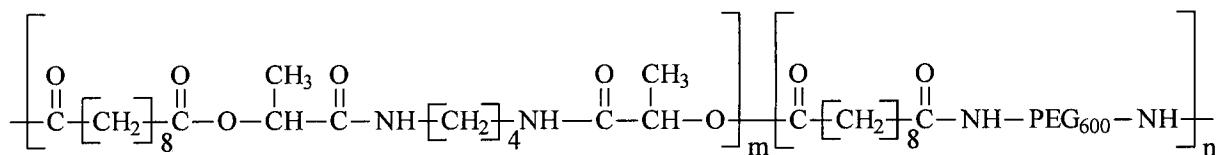
[[(])] (28)



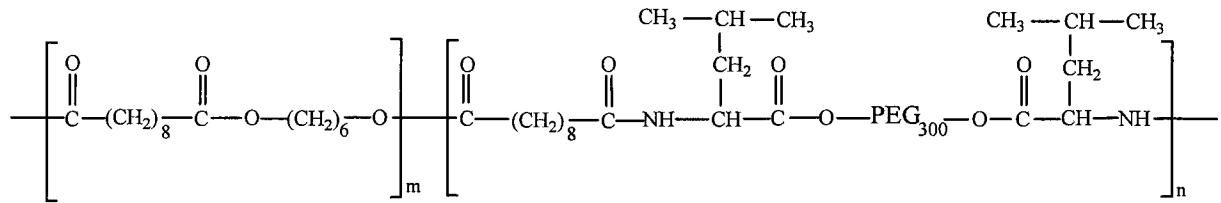
(29)



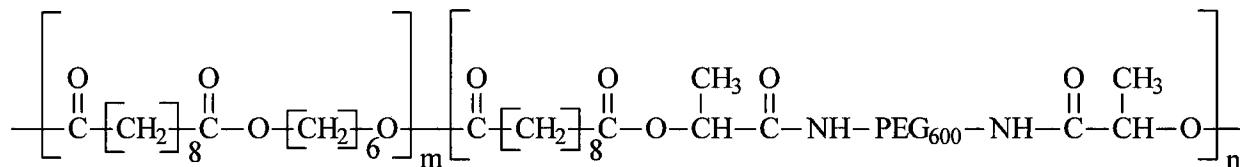
(30)



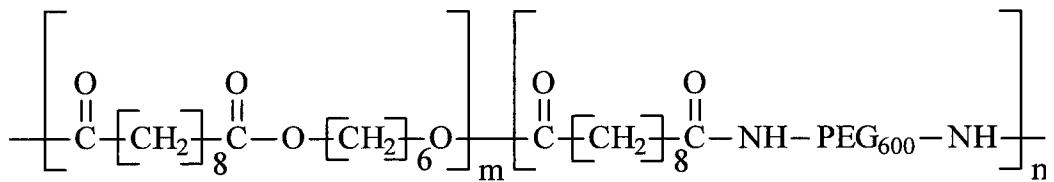
(31)



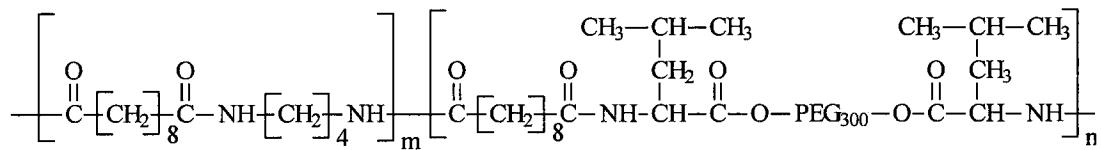
(32)



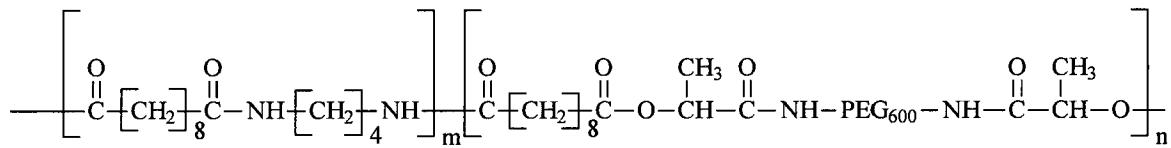
(33)



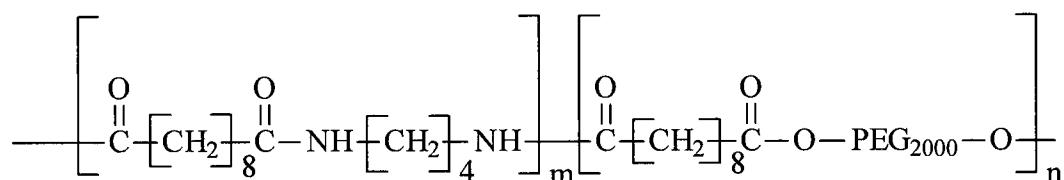
(34)



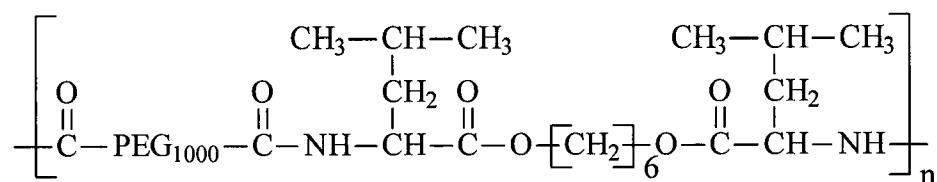
(35)



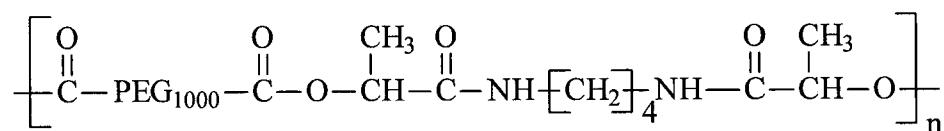
(36)



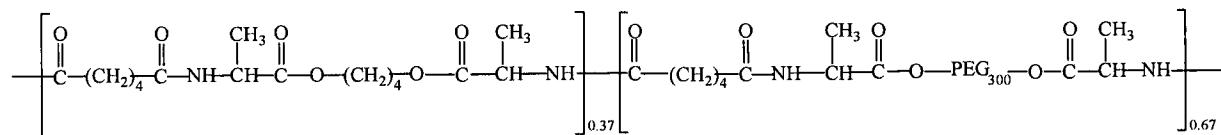
(37)



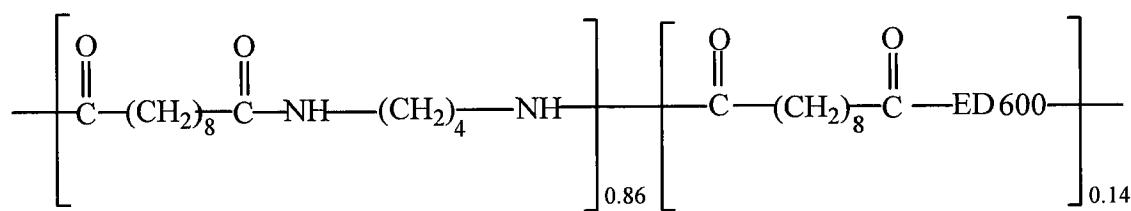
(38)



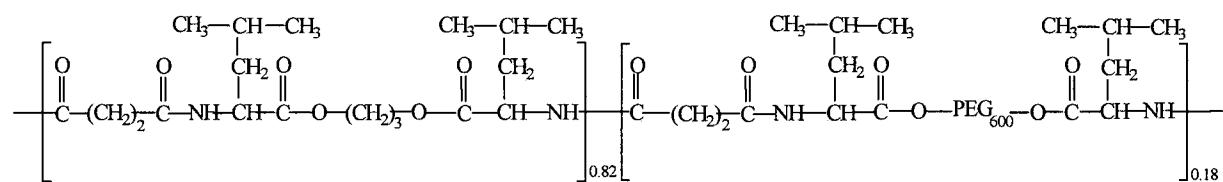
(39)



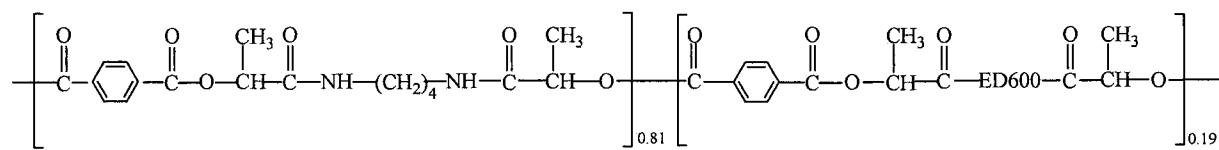
(40)



(41)



(42)



(43)